Documentary Film in Karakalpakstan Television

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Abstract: Karakalpakfilm seeks to bring today's issues to the forefront of its problems. While many documentary tapes are stored in metal boxes, you turn on the projector and look at the screen, the events of many years ago, the gifts, and the stories of our compatriots. 'Immortal images come to life again.

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Cinematography is a form of cinematography formed on the basis of technical means of cinematography; a necessary structural part of screen art; to take pictures with the help of cartoons, artistic and documentary images that do not make a real mirror; television, videocassettes, and video discs, which serve to disseminate the film to the masses. The art of cinema appeared at the same time as cinematography. Cinematography, on the other hand, came into being in connection with the development of both science and technology, and gradually became one of the most important aspects of modern economics, art and culture.

The film took place on December 28, 1895 in Paris (the inventors' brother O. Lumiere and L. Lumiere). Its realization, in turn, was a stage of objective order in the history of human artistic culture. In the art of cinema, the experience of literature, theater, fine arts and music, as well as its aesthetic aspects, is harmonized and embodied in reality through photographic means in special media. The ideological and artistic role of cinematography in the socio-political and material education of the masses, in the formation of people's minds, opinions and views, aesthetic tastes and feelings, the world, the spiritual world. The services of the American film director D. Griffithnitt are great in the formation of cinematography. He was the first to use large-scale, parallel-mounted, extended-panorama-style instruments. Finally, S. Eisenstein, Ch. Chaplin, E. Stroheim, K. Dreyer, K. vidor, R. Claire contributed to the development of young movies and world cinema. Let's take a brief look at the concept of documentaries on the left.

Documentary film is a type of film art. In a documentary film, the events are filmed on the basis of real events. The first documentary was made by the Lumiere brothers in 1895 (in France). The first documentary films in Uzbekistan were shot by Khudoybergan Devonov. In the films of the silent film era, the scene played the most important role, and the content of the events is given in the subtitles.

The purpose of television is to introduce students to the trends and methods of documentary filmmaking for television. To give students a deeper understanding of the functions and role of documentary film, film materials in the process of creative work on television, to acquaint them with the methods of filming and preparation, documentary film The most important task of the course is to provide the necessary knowledge on the theory of neri. The main trends in film journalism are the thorough mastery of methods, the study of social sciences, and the study of the history of cinema.

Documentary is an action movie. Describing the participation of feature actors in a

documentary film in a documentary film:

A) Kino publicist;

B) Scenario author;

V) As a film editor;

G) As a critic of the finished film.

The national economy of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, taking into account the rapid growth of literature and art, and the development of the life of the Karakalpak people in cinema. The Karakalpak branch of the Vzkinochronika studio was opened in Nukus by the decision of the State Committee for Cinematography of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 19, 1970, No. 45. The film studio was established on April 1, 1979 as a self-employed enterprise. Initially, the film studio planned to shoot four issues and two documentaries of the film magazine "Karakalpakstan", and approved the staffing of management and production and technical staff of 15 people. The director of the film studio was J.Aymurzaev, the original director was Satbay Allanazarov, the cinematographer was N.Davkaraev. Parakhat Saburov, the deputy director of the branch, has been appointed director of the photography team. This year, the films "Anna's Love" (2 episodes), "Subdanbasin", "The Dream's Honor", "Teenagers" (2 episodes) were released.

The film magazine is a daily film that covers the life of our country and international political and social events. (At the moment, this type is not given much attention.) Initially, the creative community distributed only four film magazines: the legendary horseman, Miynet Hero Orazimbet Khalmuratov, People's Artist Ayimkhan Shamuratova, and Shimbayli. Famous cotton grower Amangu'l Saparbaeva, plots based on reliable facts from the life of our first professional waterman Kıdırbay Sayıpov. Fifteen people in the film studio community wanted to work on filming all sorts of documentaries. They were headed by well-known writer and journalist Jolmurza Aymurzaev. The editor-in-chief was journalist Parakhat Saburov. In the following years, well-known journalists and writers Genjemurat Izimbetov, Kamal Mambetov, Nagmet Davkarayev, Orazbay Abdrakhmanov, Toreniyaz Kalimbetov, Konysbay Jandullaev worked as directors in the film studio. Since 2003, Muratbay Nyzanov has been the director. Journalists Alpysbay Sultanov, Rahim Kaymakov, Marat Tawmuratov, Amaniyaz Zhuzimbetov, Bahamdulla Nurabullaev and others served as editors. They have made a significant contribution to the quality of editing and analyzing documentaries. The studio was the first to make a documentary in the 1970s called The Amu Darya Soldiers.

The film tells the story of the commercial farms in the back zone of Karakalpakstan and the experiences of the tax collectors. These were the first steps of the Karakalpak film publicists.

In 1971, twelve feature films were dubbed. Well-known masters of art Reyimbay Seyitov, Yuldash Mamutov, Yahit Allamuratova, Sapargul Awezova, Dosbergen Ranov, Quwatbay Abdireymov, Najimatdin Ansatbaev took part in the dubbing. Then a group of talented jazz graduates from the Tashkent Theater and Art Institute, such as Zinel Ablakimov, Azat Sharipov, Jalgas Sultabaev, Baltaniyaz Kaipov, Raykhan Saparova, Mambetbay Sadikov, inherited dubbing. Directors-operators Nagmet Davkaraev, Valeriy Allayarov, Perdebay Kayipov, Uzakbay Jalimbetov, Kalbay Isakov, Toreniyaz Kalimbetov and others. took part in the filming of documentaries and began testing his creative skills in the field. This year, 6 film magazines and 2 documentaries "Soviet Karakalpakstan" were made.

In 1975, the Republican Documentary Film Festival was held in Nukus Castle. Karakalpak cinematographers' film "Abdullaev's Shin" (director-cameraman N.Davgaraev) was awarded the diploma "For the best documentary film" at this large film forum. It was a huge success

for the creative community of the film industry, which is our "young" art. The second part of the film was about our compatriot Orinbay Abdullayev, the hero of the second world war. Although the film was not photographed during the war, the fierce fighting that followed the plot of his military service inevitably reminded us of the hero's heroism on the battlefield. Karakalpak documentaries have also been made into films. The documentary "Meetings in Yugoslavia" (director-cameraman N.Davkaraev) was highly praised by many film critics.

In Karakalpakstan, the science of cinema has not been established. Cinematographer Alpisbay Sultanov articles published in the press have become a trail for Karakalpak cinematography. There is no doubt that these paths will turn into a huge road. However, there must be sufficient conditions for the birth and development of film journalism. On the one hand, it requires the development of journalism and the arts, and on the other hand, it strengthens the base of film production and raises the profile of the film industry. he did. If we look at the cinema of the neighboring republics, we see that it has gone through many stages.

In Russia, Ukraine, and Georgia, cinema began to take shape at the turn of the century. He was born in Uzbekistan in the 1930s in Tajikistan, in the 1940s in Turkmenistan, and in the 1950s in Kazakhstan. Al-Karakalpakstan began to flourish in the 1970s.In the study of the history of the formation and development of all national cinematographers, in the work of the latter, cinematography, certain steps and regularities have been observed. Karakalpak film journalism has gone through two main stages in its development.

In the first stage, with the opening of the "Nukus branch" of the film studio "Uzkinochronika", ie from 1970 to 1989, film magazines, newsreels, documentaries were published, and more or less success was achieved. .

In order to develop Karakalpak cinema, to enlighten the spiritual and the world around the peoples of the Aral Sea, on the basis of the Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan of April 20, 1990 No. 96/4 "Ozkinochronika" The Karakalpakfilm film studio was reorganized on the basis of the Nukus branch of the popular science and documentary film studio.

Karakalpak documentaries of the 1990s were full of thematic scenes, rich in narrative possibilities, with a journalistic spirit, and, most importantly, documentary scenes rich in art. In particular, the role of film socialists A.Sultanov and O.Abdirahmanov is crucial.

In O.Abdirahmanov's "Aralkum" scenario on the theme of ecology, the content is vividly and impressively conveyed through feature films and documentaries, while A.Sultanov's "If a girl comes to the castle" In the scenario, the national programs, ceremonies, and spiritual world of the Karakalpak people are figuratively described. It was one of those moody times where he would break into endless soliloquy with himself.

Thus, the talented people who are engaged in creative work in Karakalpakstan have the opportunity to write in various genres of film journalism. The documentary "The World of Writers" about the famous Karakalpak writer Tolepbergen Kaipbergenov was shot. In the film, we see many episodes from the life of the writer. The film manages to entertain as well as inform. The reason is that the author of the screenplay T.Galimbetov, A.Sultanov was able to express the soul of the writer on the screen. The facts were carefully used instead. By the way, it is not easy to make a film about big people like Kaiypbergenov. But everyone who has seen the film has to admit that the authors have mastered this task. Mankind needs respect and love for each other! It can only be trusted by human beings.

The film about Allaniyaz Uteniyazov, a well-known rural teacher and "living prophet", is called "Mehir" and is written by A.Sultanov and directed by T.Ga. Limbetov, cameraman - K.

Isakov promoted such a great idea. The film "Separation" attracted a lot of attention as soon as it was released. Why? The film was about the late pop star, singer Zamira Khojanazarova. As much as our people loved Zamira, this film was very popular. As you sit down to watch the movie, Kevlin smiles and catches your eye. You feel as if you have been resurrected before Zamira. The film's creators suddenly noticed that Zamira's image was being over-exploited. A.Sultanov, T.Galimbetov and consultant B.Agnazarov, among others, were the ones who were characteristic of Zamira's 'psychology'. We are grateful for their hard work.

Recently, many documentaries about our national customs, traditions and national art have been made. One of Solardin's is The Master. Script writer - A.Sultanov, director - B.Erjanov, cameraman - V.Allayarov. The film manages to entertain as well as inform. In this, we are fully exposed to the character of the great master, the healer of the heritage of our ancestors. The documentary "When the Girl Comes to Life", shot under the motto "Heritage", tells about the wonderful "blue dress" of Karakalpak girls. Let's take a look at the history of the most promising blue shirt. Nowadays, most of our grown-up girls don't even know how to wear this dress. The film manages to entertain as well as inform.

There is a tradition passed down from our ancestors: if a horse overtakes a lap, "Who did it?" He says that if the bird is slow, it will ask for a blanket. If he builds a white room, he is interested in his master, and when he sees the wonderful lipsticks on the girls and boys, he says, "What a master it is!" is selected. After all, as a result of the light moon, these things, which have been passed down from captivity to captivity, are considered to be our unique heritage.

"Chayka" in the corners of Nukus. The bride-to-be in the national lipstick that falls from it lays flowers in memory of the groom.

It was not uncommon for our old men and women to wear such vulgar clothes, which signified our nationality. Now he wants to make our national lipsticks more modern, to make them more mature, to make the world a better place, to make the world a better place, to make the world a better place, to make the world a better place, to make the world a better place, to make the world a better place. It was a great honor to introduce you. Baby garden. Then today is the holiday season. Babies dressed in Karakalpak national costumes are dancing.

Who would want to date a person who can't even spell his name correctly ?!

No one could honor others without respecting the heritage of their ancestors. The film is about our nationality. We listen to the opinions of our contemporaries about our customs. We are free to think about important issues.

Of course, this does not mean that we have studied all aspects of the history of Karakalpak cinematography and fully covered all aspects of documentary filmmaking. The reason is that the history of Karakalpak cinematography in Karakalpakstan has not been studied. Documentary films and film magazines have not been analyzed and interpreted. Nevertheless, we have touched on the formation and development of Karakalpak film journalism and its processes. In this case, we have taken into account the films created by the authors, which determine the process of development of Karakalpak film journalism.

The main problems and themes of the films produced by the "Karakalpakfilm" creative community are ecological, political, scientific, awakening, spiritual conflict, historical events. There were problems with the creation of the image of lmes.

It is necessary not only to convey the image of historical figures, to introduce them, to instruct them, but also to convey the ideas that are important today through his life, thoughts

and ideas. The main goal of the scripts written for historical films is to give the fullest of the life, life and work of the great hero, on whom he relies.

However, it is impossible to fit a long way, a lot of content, a big life into one scenario. Despite this, the Karakalpakfilm film studio successfully produced historical and biographical films.

In our Karakalpak cinema, the image of the "sons of our people" is systematically created. G.A'wezovtyn '(«Qasim A'wezov»), A.Dosnazarovt'in («Elim degen er edi»), Tolepbergen Gayipbergenovt'in («Writer's world»), Z.Khojanazarova' («Separation») images became the backbone of documentaries and prevented the "thick" people of cinema.

The fate of the movie is very much in common. Documentary films, the latest in the synthesis of fine art journalism, have taken the world by storm. A journalist, a writer, an artist who wants to show the spiritual world of his people, his life and his image to the world, to tell the world, should spend all his energy and talent on cinema.

Karakalpakfilm is one of the leading and most creative countries in Central Asia. It is natural that the art of cinema will grow according to its size, instead of its size. He was able to introduce the film of today's Karakalpakstan to the whole world. In the end, the responsibility falls on him, and the demands on him will be even greater. This is a popular demand. A lot of things have to find their way in the movies. Where there is no film fund, no film archive, there is no doubt that the conduct of research work in the field of film journalism will have a number of obstacles.

Recently, the creative community of "Karakalpakfilm" has been working on "Fergana Karakalpaks", "Jiraw", "At Seyis", "Berdaq", "Kokpar", "Ak otaw". »,« Ziywar »h.t.b. took pictures of the films.

Nowadays, the number of documentaries has increased. Karakalpakfilm studio is now recognized as a studio of modern screenplays. Karakalpakfilm seeks to bring today's issues to the forefront of its problems. While many documentary tapes are stored in metal boxes, you turn on the projector and look at the screen, the events of many years ago, the gifts, the stories of our compatriots. 'Immortal images come to life again.

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